Local financial institution

CFB's roots in 'Bank of Appomattox'

Central Fidelity Bank, located on Moses Street, had its beginning as The Bank of Appomattox, downtown, on Main Street.

The Bank of Appomattox opened for business on April 8, 1901. The original capital was $10,000. The banking facility was housed in a frame building belonging to the late W. A. Moses that was situated in the vicinity of where the J. A. Burke Insurance Company is now located.

In 1906 a new building was built on Main Street, then unpaved, the first brick building to be constructed on that street.

According to pictures and articles in a scrapbook compiled by Mrs. W. W. Burke, (Emily), wife of the late William W. Burke, the last president of the Bank of Appomattox before the merger with Fidelity National Bank in 1964, the Bank was the center of activities back then. Not only did friends meet on the bank steps to visit and catch up on the news before going inside to transact business but political gatherings and such were often held on the bank steps.

Mrs. Burke, who worked for 37 years in the Bank of Appomattox, has pictures showing the bank draped with bunting and a host of citizens gathered for a special occasion.

The bank on Main Street was remodeled in 1952, and ten years later, in 1962, a branch of The Bank of Appomattox was opened at the present location on Moses Street.

It was in 1964 that the Bank of Appomattox merged with Fidelity National Bank. On October 4, 1976 the name was changed to Fidelity American.

In May of 1980, the name of the bank was changed again, this time to Central Fidelity Bank.

On July 31, 1981, the downtown location of Central Fidelity closed its doors for the final time and today all business is transacted from the Moses Street location.

Vice President in charge of Central Fidelity in Appomattox is Marvin J. House, Jr.; Roy Bennett is Assistant Vice President and Loan Officer is Jean LeGrand.

Central Fidelity offers complete banking services. With a variety of Savings Plans, Central Fidelity Bank can help you build a sound financial future and at the same time receive a good return on your investment. Add to that, Personal Checking, Interest/Checking Plan, Consumer Loans, International Services and Trust Service. An added service is Direct Deposit of your monthly Federal government checks. Direct Deposit is free, convenient and safe.

Central Fidelity.....'Nobody Knows Appomattox Like We Do!"

Pamplin Pipe factory is a slice of U.S. history

The Pamplin Clay Pipe Factory was built in 1878 and closed in 1951. Today it is the Pamplin Clay Pipe Factory Museum, owned by Raymond and Nancy Dickerson. They purchased the property, located on old 460 in Pamplin, in 1976 and began restoring the structures which had once housed the largest manufacturer of clay pipes in the United States.

In the summer of 1980, the Pamplin Clay Pipe Factory Museum was put on the Virginia Landmarks Register, and the state Historic Landmarks Commission endorsed the museum's nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

The factory which was in full operation from 1879 until it was closed in 1951, produced as many as a million pipes per month when it was at its peak of operation.

The original factory was built by an Ohio firm specializing in pipes. The Pamplin location was chosen because the clay in the area was ideal for making pipes.

Archeologists have determined that at one point, the Pamplin factory was the largest industry of its type in the nation, and possibly in the world.

Researchers know that pipe manufacture existed as a 'cottage industry,' or home industry, long before the pipe factory was built, and possibly as far back as the early 1700's. There is also some evidence that a clay pipe factory existed on the Dickerson property before 1879, but the lack of records due to a fire at the county courthouse during that period of time had made this supposition difficult to substantiate.

The original kiln, which in its heyday could hold as many as 200,000 clay pipes at one time, still stands on the museum grounds. Abuse by vandals and natural deterioation caused the original chimney to fall several years ago.

The museum is open April through October from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m. on Saturdays and from 2 p.m. until 5 p.m. on Sundays. There is no admission fee.

PICTURED ABOVE (from left to right) are Lillie Sperry, Del Chambers, Jenny Caldwell, Jean LeGrand, Diana Williams, Amy Nash, Debbie Harris, June Chenault, Elsie Burks, Roy Bennett, Marvin House, Debbie Anderson, Eileen LeGrand, Nancy Harris, and Gwen Hendricks.

COMMUNITY PEOPLE
SERVING
OUR COMMUNITY
SINCE 1901!

Central Fidelity Banks
(804) 352-7121

PIPES
STILL BEING
MADE AT
PAMPLIN PIPE
FACTORY

Raymond Dickerson, owner, shown with collection of clay pipes.

Nationally Recognized
Historical Place

PIPES
Are Made
on Sunday
Afternoons

OPEN:
Saturdays
10 a.m.-5 p.m.
Sundays
2 p.m. - 5 p.m.

PAMPLIN PIPE FACTORY
Old Route 460
Pamplin, Va.

Oscar Jamerson and Sons, Inc. - - 'Proud to be a part of Appomattox'

"Oscar Jamerson and Sons, Inc. is proud to be located in the county of Appomattox and we appreciate the opportunity of serving the fine people of this area," said Thomas J. Jamerson, president of the company.

Vice president of the company is Herbert Jamerson, and Jackie Jamerson Ballowe, is Secretary-Treasurer. Jackie is the daughter of Thomas Jamerson; she is married to Ralph M. Ballowe.

Thomas, who is married to Elizabeth D. Jamerson and Herbert, married to Mildred M. Jamerson, are the sons of the late Oscar T. Jamerson, founder of Oscar Jamerson and Sons, over 50 years ago.

Jamerson's business grew by leaps and bounds in the '30's and he began loading pulpwood, crossties, and mine props at several other locations in Virginia.

Oscar Jamerson and Sons, Inc. was located downtown in Appomattox until it move up on 460 in 1959.

Oscar Jamerson died in 1968 but the principles on which the business was founded, hard work and fair dealing, has remained along with the company name.

"We buy pulpwood and ship it on rail cars or trailers to Continental Forest Industries in Hopewell. We are the oldest wood yard to ship wood to Continental Forest Industries," commented Thomas Jamerson.

In 1967, scales were installed at the Appomattox woodyard and pulpwood is purchased by weight.

"We have two fine men who have been working for us for many years. They are Clarence Ragland and Clyde Litchford. They do a fine job," said Jamerson.

"Again, we would like to thank the people who cut and haul the pulpwood to us and hope we can continue. Just a little note, if we might add, if it's pulpwood, please give us a chance to buy," concluded Jamerson.

G.E.'s contributions to economy great

[Continued from Page 5]

facilities at the Candler's Mountain plant which are often used by civic or school groups. In addition, there is an athletic field on the Candler's Mountain complex which is used by the community.

"We have a small daily employee newspaper for plant communications," Gosser notes.

General Electric's many contributions to Central Virginia over the last 26 years have indeed given creedence to its motto, "We Bring Good Things to Life."

American Federal

Progress noted

[Continued from Page 19]

trust, and confidence have grown steadily, as proven by the outstanding growth we have experienced over the past six years. We have a good, progressive and marketable program and we sincerely appreciate each customer we serve."

Weiss adds, "The staff of the Appomattox office is well trained and eager to offer assistance to anyone seeking investment or loan counseling."

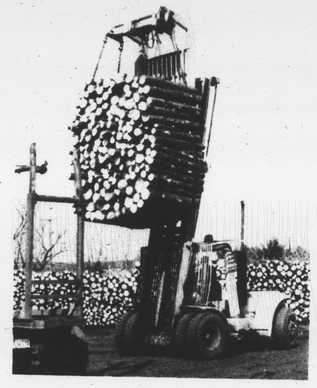
On Dec. 31, 1980, federal regulations permitted federally chartered savings and loan associations to offer interest-bearing checking accounts, or "negotiable order of withdrawal" (NOW) accounts.

"We were particularly happy to see this come about, because we felt it was time customers earned interest on funds they held in checking accounts. This program has been very successful to date; the customers like it because of the interest they earn, and we like it because it makes our business more diversified, and allows us to serve a broader base of the community," says Weiss. Senior citizens, age 55 and over, can enjoy free interest checking with no minimum deposit requirements.

Effective Jan. 1, 1982, federal regulations permitted anyone with earned income to participate in an individual retirement account, or "IRA." American Federal is strongly involved in this program, and offers "several of the highest earning and most flexible IRA programs to be found anywhere," according to Weiss. "For as little as $100, anyone can enter this program and earn money market rates. By creating an attractive tax break, the IRA program proves to be a great incentive for retirement saving," says Weiss.

Herbert & Jackie

BUYING
PULPWOOD
SINCE
THE
"30'S"



DEALING WITH OUR MANY FINE CUSTOMERS
IS A PLEASURE . . . THANKS
"Keep That Pulpwood Coming."

Oscar Jamerson & Sons, Inc.
HIGHWAY 460 — APPOMATTOX, VA.